

# Converting Colors

Hex(F7E0A5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F7E0A5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F7E0A5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E0A5
RGB	247, 224, 165
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1216, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	43°, 84%, 81%
HSV	43°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	71.8050, 75.8021, 46.4440
YIQ	224.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

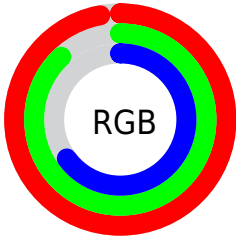
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 247, 165
Decimal	16244901
CIELab	89.77, -0.51, 31.81
CIELCh	90, 31.810, 90.923
Yxy	75.8021, 0.3700, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434981 (0xFFF7E0A5)
YUV	224.1510, -29.1614, 20.0386
Hunter-Lab	87.0644, -5.1477, 29.3171

# Details

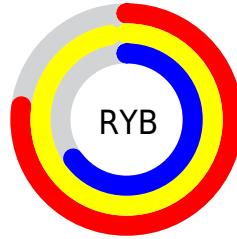
The Hex color **F7E0A5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A5BCF7**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDC**, and **BEA971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F7D98C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F7E7BE**.

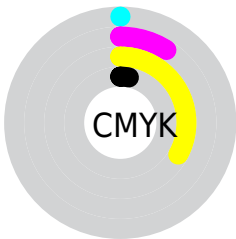
# Distribution



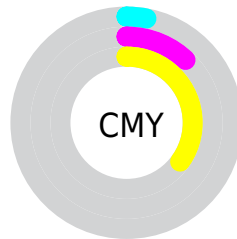
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F7E0A5 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color F7E0A5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F7E0A5

 F7E0A5

FFFFFF

 DAC48A

 FFFFDC

 BEA971

 FFFFF9

 A28F58

 877540

 6C5D28

 534511

 3B2F00

 231A00

 000000

 F7E0A5

 F7E0A5

 F7D98C

 F7E7BE

 F7D274

 F7EED6

 F7CB5B

 F7F5EF

 F7C442

 F7FCFF

 F7BD29

 F7FFFF

 F7B611

 F7B200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFD6AE



F7E0A5



D6E9AD

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F7E0A5



87F2FF



FFD0FF

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



F7E0A5



A5BCF7

# Split Complementary

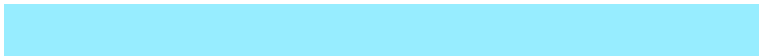
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8DAFF



F7E0A5



97EDFF

# Square

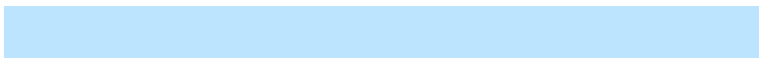
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F7E0A5



95F3E2



BDE4FF



FFCCE2

# Rectangle

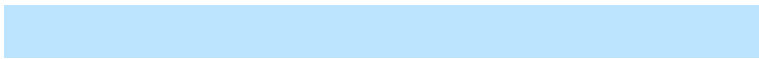
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F7E0A5



BFEEBB



BDE4FF



FFD3FF



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F7E0A5



FFF8E6



F7A5BC



807B70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F7E0A5



FFE299



E5F7A5



7A776E



BA8600



3B2A00



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



A5BCF7



99B6FF



B7A5F7



6E727A



0034BA

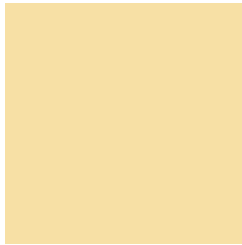


00103B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7E0A5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F7E0A5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

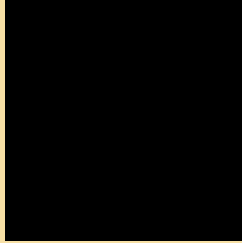
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F7E0A5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E0A5.

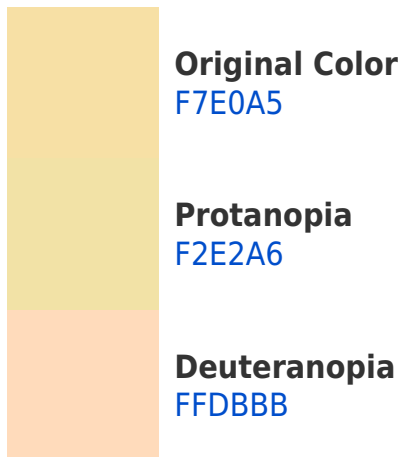


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F7E0A5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

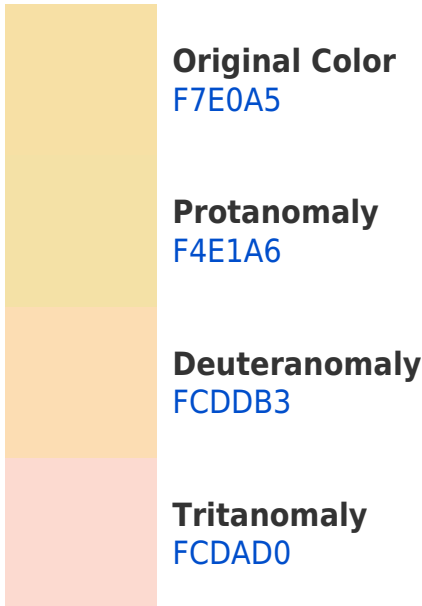
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FFD7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F7E0A5 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #F7E0A5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F7E0A5  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #F7E0A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F7E0A5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F7E0A5 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F7E0A5 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#F7E0A5 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F7E0A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E0A5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F7E0A5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F7E0A5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F7E0A5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F7E0A5 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#F7E0A5 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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